

AIRS Version 6 Validation Plans and AIRS-AMSR-E TPW Results

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A (Rough) Validation Plan

Three themes:

1. Long-term comparisons

- TPW: ground-based and AMSR-E (this talk and Qing Yue's).
- Cloud properties with MODIS: (Brian Kahn talk and draft paper).
- **Desirable**: operational sondes, GPS RO, total ozone from OMI, CloudSat/CALIPSO.

2. Boundary layer properties, especially over land

- Surface T and q (Van Dang's talk).
- Temperature inversions (Sun Wong's talk).

3. Dedicated radiosondes

- MAGIC (Peter Kalmus's talk)
- RICO?
- Others...



Summarizing dedicated sonde sites

Excluding MAGIC, we have 30 total sites, consisting of:

- 7: 'Supersites' with >20 sondes for multiple seasons.
- 8: Good sites with >20 sondes for 1 season.
- 3: Okay sites with ~10 sondes for 1 season.
- 12: poor sites with too few sondes
 - May be useful for global mean constraints.
- Some climate conditions are poorly sampled. For example:
 - Only Table Mountain, CA is near a continental desert.
 - Few sondes over extensive tropical forests like Amazon,
 Congo, Indonesia.
 - Few sondes at middle and high latitude oceanic sites.
 - Dedicated sondes over Pacific may help.



Other Validation Analyses

- Vis / NIR radiances; Kahn
 - Compare L1B Vis / NIR with MODIS
- Microwave L1B radiances; Lambrigtsen
 - Compare with AMSU on other platforms
- Tropopause properties; Fishbein
 - Compare tropopause structure with GPS RO retrievals
- Trends in upper troposphere from SW cal drift; Aumann
 - Examine effects of shortwave drift on retrieved products
- Other efforts supported by ROSES.
 - Especially trace gases.



Other Priorities

- A GLOBAL metric for distinguishing AIRS T & q from reanalyses.
 - Example: Brian Kahn's scale studies.
- Sampling issues
 - We now have several papers.
- Transition to applications
 - Usually requires careful validation.
- A combined AIRS-SNPP strategy.
- A summary of V5 papers.



Summary: The Validation Plan

- Our challenge is prioritizing the analyses mentioned in the previous slides.
- Please let me know if you are planning a comparison between AIRS and in situ or satellite data.



AIRS – AMSR-E Total Water Comparison



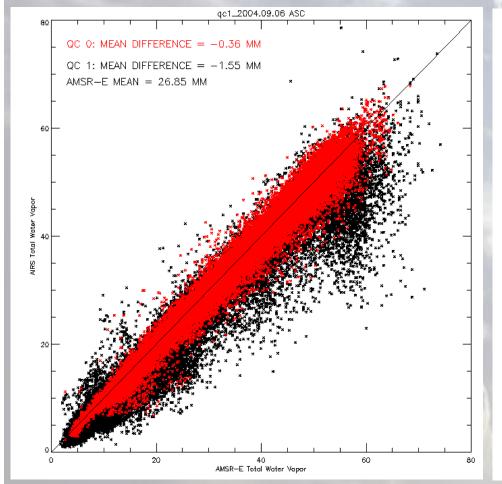
Approach

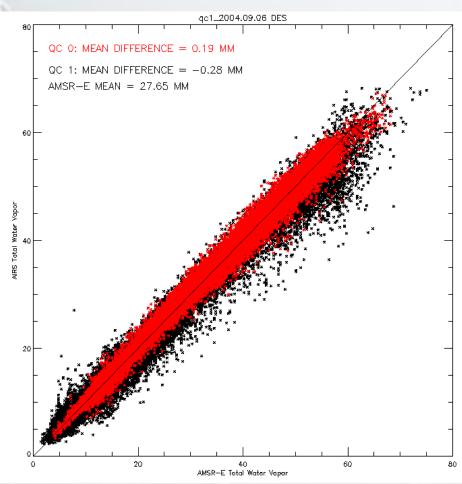
- Examine nine days: 6 September 2002,...,2010.
- Nearest neighbor matching.
- <u>One-to-one comparison</u>: apply identical QC to each footprint. Reject both if:
 - AMSR-E = 255
 - AIRS totH2O_QC > threshold
- Apply simple statistics for QC = 0 and QC = 1.



2004.09.06 Day

2004.09.06 Night







AIRS-AMSR-E Conclusion

- The Version 6 daytime dry bias over ocean is caught by QC.
 - The correction is obvious: use totH2O_QC = 0
 - See Qing Yue's talk about conditions over land.